- ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of March 15 and May 10, 1945, from the State of Alabama into the States of Georgia, Missouri, and Texas.
- PRODUCT: These products were substantially of the same composition. They contained approximately 666 U.S. P. units of Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>, 0.0005 gram of yohimbin hydrochloride, 0.05 gram of orchic substance, 0.15 gram of calcium glycerophosphate, and 0.03 gram of nux vomica, per tablet. Nux vomica is a strychnine-bearing drug.
- TABEL, IN PART: "Testavins \* \* \* Tablets \* \* \* Distributed by Vitamin Park \* \* \* New York City," "Testox \* \* \* Tablets \* \* \* Distributed by Copy Boy Sales Co. \* \* \* Atlanta 3 Ga.," and "Glando-Plex \* \* \* Tablets \* \* \* Distributed by Vigo Vitamin Co. San Antonio, Texas."
- NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statements in the labeling of the articles were misleading since they failed to reveal the fact that orchic substance is of no therapeutic value when taken by mouth, which fact is material in the light of the label statements, "Each Tablet Contains Orchic Substance 0.05 Gram" and "Directions—Take 2 to 3 Tablets"; Section 502 (e) (2), the labels failed to bear the name and quantity or the proportion of the strychnine contained in the articles; and, Section 502 (a), the label statements, "Testavins \* \* \* Indicated in Functional Impotence of Neurasthenic Origin \* \* \* Take 2 to 3 Tablets depending upon age and severity of case," "Testox [or "Glando-Plex"] \* \* \* Directions—Take 2 to 3 Tablets depending upon age and severity of case \* \* \* When desired effect is reached discontinue use," were false and misleading. The names of the articles and the statements quoted above, represented and suggested that the "Testavins" would be efficacious in the treatment of functional sexual impotence of neurasthenic origin, and that the "Testox" and "Glando-Plex" would be efficacious in the treatment of sexual impotence. The articles would not be efficacious for the purposes so represented and suggested.
- DISPOSITION: August 19, 1946. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the defendants were fined \$250 and costs.
- 2032. Misbranding of estrogenic hormone. U. S. v. U. S. Standard Products Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$300. (F. D. C. No. 17880. Sample Nos. 16266-H, 17512-H.)
- INFORMATION FILED: June 17, 1946, Eastern District of Wisconsin, against the U. S. Standard Products Co., a corporation, Woodworth, Wis.
- ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 2 and June 19, 1945, from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Illinois.
- NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements, "Estrogenic substances principally estrone and estradiol" and "Isolated from gravid mare's urine," were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the estrogenic material present in the article was estrogenic substance as it naturally occurs in and is extracted from gravid mare's urine. Estrogenic substance as it naturally occurs in and is extracted from gravid mare's urine consists principally of estrone, whereas the estrogenic substance present in the article consisted principally of substances other than estrone.
- Disposition: November 18, 1946. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered on behalf of the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$300.
- 2033. Misbranding of Hy-De Tablets, Vitamin E Perles, Garlic Capsules, Vitamin A & D Tablets, Kelp Tablets, Alfa-Yerba Tea Tablets, Improved B Complex Tablets, Hy-C Tablets, No. 5 Glanzyme Tablets, and Sylix-Tron Tablets. U. S. v. Ryer Dietary Supplements Co., Inc. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100 on count 1; sentence suspended on the other counts. (F. D. C. No. 16581. Sample Nos. 81262-F to 81265-F, incl., 81267-F, 81269-F to 81272-F, incl.)
- INFORMATION FILED: February 15, 1946, Southern District of California, against the Ryer Dietary Supplements Co., Inc., Lynwood, Calif.
- ALLEGED SHIPMENT: From the State of California into the State of Missouri. The product was shipped between the approximate dates of June 10 and October 24, 1944, and a number of booklets entitled "Vitamin, Mineral and Glandular Therapy" were shipped on or about February 23, 1944.

LABEL, IN PABT: "Hy-De \* \* Eight Tablets Supply: Vitamin D (from Irradiated Yeast, fortified with Ergosterol) . . . 200,000 I. U. Vitamin A (Fish Liver Oil) . . . 8,000 I. U." "Vitamin E Wheat Germ Oil \* \* \* Three Perles Contain: Vitamin E (Alpha Tocopherol) . . . 2.4 Mg."; Extract of Garlic \* \* \* Contains: Extract of Garlic, Cold Pressed Wheat Germ Oil, True Oil of Celery, Imported Olive Oil, and Soybean Oil"; "Vitamin A & D \* \* Each Tablet Contains: Vitamin A from fish liver oil—5000 I. U. Vitamin D from fish liver oil—500 I. U. Excipients (q. s.) as follows: Alfalfa, Parsley, Kelp, Yeast, Dicalcium, Phosphate, Coating of Sugar, Gum, Lactose, Certified Colors"; "Kelp Tablets \* \* \* Made from Dehydrated kelp."; "Alfa-Yerba Tea \* \* \* Contains Alfalfa and Yerba Mate"; "Improved B Complex \* \* \* Four Tablets Contain B-1 (Thiamine) . . . 4,000 I. U. B-2 (G) (Riboflavin) . . . 2.67 Mg. B-6 . . . . . 20 Mg. Pantothenic Acid . . . . 4.0 Mg. Niacin . . . 13.33 Mg. Excipient: Calcium Pyrophosphate 12 Gr."; "Hy-C \* \* \* Each Tablet Contains: Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid) . . . 2,000 I. U. Lemon Concentrate (Catalyzer) . . . 4 Gr."; "No. 5 Glanzyme \* \* \* Each Tablet Contains: Liver Concentrate (30 to 1) . . . 1 grain Pancretin . . . 1 grain Duodenum . . 1 grain Adrenal Cortex . . . ½ grain Bile Salts . . . 2½ grain Papain (Papaya Enzyme) . . . ½ grain Dehydrocholic Acid . . . ½ grain Vitamin B-1 . . 100 I. U."; "Sylix-Tron \* \* \* Four Tablets Contain: Stomach Substance Concentrate 8 Gr. Liver Extract 20: 1 Concentrate 4 Gr. Vitamin B-1 (Thiamine) . . . 800 I. U. Yeast Specially Selected . . 8 Gr. Iron (Sulfate) . . . 13.36 Mg."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the accompanying booklets, relating to the articles were false and misleading since the articles would not be effective for the purposes claimed. The false and misleading statements regarding the products were to the following effect: That the *Hy-De Tablets* would be effective in the treatment of gallstones, and

that they would be effective to assure proper calcium assimilation.

That the *Vitamin E Perles* would be effective in the treatment of amenorrhea, dermatitis, dysmenorrhea, dementia, impotency, leucorrhea, low mental development, menopause, muscular atrophy, sterility, sexual apathy, testicular degeneration, and uterine tumors.

That the Garlie Capsules would be effective as an internal antiseptic, would stimulate leukocytosis, and would be effective in the treatment of asthma, bronchitis, whooping cough, diphtheria, hypertension, infections, tuberculosis, and

bronchial and nasal ailments.

That the Vitamin A & D Tablets would be effective in the treatment of infections, defective vision, diseases of the eyes, ears, throat, and lungs, low blood hemoglobin, anemia, nervous disorders, loss of weight, low vitality, general weakness, respiratory infections, nasal infections, acne, asthma, boils, Bright's Disease, catarrh, colds, chronic diarrhea, ulcerative colitis, cystitis, corneal ulcers, poor dentine, decreased vigor, dry itchy skin, poor digestion, dry mouth, eye infections, hay fever, influenza, jaundice, kidney stones, lymph node infections, lingual abscesses, liver involvement, muscular incoordination, poor ovulation, pus formation, poor resistance, sinusitis, diminished sex urge, trench mouth, testicular degeneration, and thyroid atrophy.

That the Kelp Tablets would be effective in the treatment of aphonia, difficult swallowing, eye troubles, facial edema, insomnia, abnormal sexual activity, loss of weight, moist skin, nervousness, persistent hoarseness, restlessness, shortness of breath, tremor, toxicosis, impaired respiratory functions, disturbed thyroid activity, poor digestion and poor assimilation of fatty foods, and disturbed

ovarian function.

That the Alfa-Yerba Tea Tablets would be effective in the treatment of Bright's disease, kidney inflammation, nephritis, restless sleep, excessive uric

acid, and urinary flush.

That the *Improved B Complex Tablets* would be effective as a tonic to the endocrine glands, and would be effective in the treatment of neuralgia, colitis, poor assimilation, digestive disturbances, retardation of lactation, alcoholism, ameba, anemia, asthma, colon disease, chronic diarrhea, cardiac disorders, dyspnea, dry scaly skin, emaciation, glossitis, goitre, gastritis, hives, hypertrophy, hyperglycemia, intestinal disorders, indigestion, intestinal stasis, muscular cramps, malnutrition, muscular tone loss, nervousness, numbness of limbs, pernicious anemia, prolapsis, retarded growth, skin disorders, stomatitis, shingles, and sexual apathy.

That the *Hy-C Tablets* would be effective in the treatment of angina pectoris, abscess of bone, bone marrow degeneration, low blood pressure, bleeding spongy gums, tendency to bruise easily, cataract, duodenal ulcers, decaying teeth, edema, hypoadrenia, hyperchlorhydria, habitual abortion, joint pains, loose teeth, low vitality, loss of weight, low hemoglobin, leg ulcers, ovarian pain, pyorrhea, poor capillary tone, poor calcium fixation, puerperal hemorrhage, pallor, rheumatic pains, rapid respiration, tachycardia, thyroid hypertrophy, tendency to fracture, trench mouth, reduced secretions of the adrenals, peptic ulcers, irregular cardiac action, rapid heart beat, weakening of capillary walls, degeneration of cord and peripheral nerves, subcutaneous hemorrhages, pale complexion, skin lesions, hypertrophy of adrenals, hypertrophy of liver, hemorrhage, degenerative changes in intestinal epithelium and villi, and gastric ulcer due to hyperchlorhydria.

That the No. 5 Glanzyme Tablets would be effective in the treatment of indigestion, constipation, colitis, hypertension, kidney and bladder diseases, rheumatism, cardiac disorders, nerve degeneration, skin disorders, and all other con-

ditions resulting from improper digestion and improper elimination.

That the Sylix-Tron Tablets would be effective in the treatment of anemia, decreased vigor, hives, hyperalgesia, lack of resistance, low vitality, loss of weight, low blood pressure, malnutrition, poor capillary tone, and weakening body tissues, and would be effective to hasten convalescence, aid digestion, stimulate the appetite, promote the normal functions of the gastro-intestinal tract, maintain normal blood, and promote growth.

Disposition: March 18, 1946. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$100 on count 1 relating to the *Hy-De Tablets*. Sentence was suspended on the other 9 counts for a period of 2 years, conditioned that the defendant would not again violate the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

2034. Misbranding of Goosgrease Sav. U. S. v. 1,097 Jars of Goosgrease Sav. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 20743. Sample No. 57501-H.)

LIBEL FILED: August 23, 1946, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 22, 1944, by the McCree Products Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 1,097 jars of Goosgrease Sav at Roxbury, Mass. Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of volatile oils including camphor, menthol, eucalyptol, thymol, and methyl salicylate in a base consisting of petrolatum with a small proportion of fat such as goose grease.

LABEL, 'IN PART: "Mother McCree's Goosgrease Sav."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label and in accompanying circulars were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective for immediate relief in the treatment of bronchitis, whooping cough, croup, colds of all kinds, influenza, congested conditions, grippe, hoarseness, neuralgia, chilblains, and stiff neck; that it was effective as a remedy for sore throat; and that it was the best cold remedy. The article would not be effective for the purposes claimed, and it was not the best cold remedy.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the name "Goosgrease Sav" was misleading as applied to an article containing therapeutically active ingredients other than goose grease; Section 502 (b) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; and, Section 502 (e) (2), the label failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient.

Disposition: September 30, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2035. Misbranding of Luebert's remedies. U. S. v. 3 Cartons of Luebert's Iron Tonic Compound Tablets, 30 Cartons of Luebert's Nox'em Brand Tablets, and 99 Cartons of Luebert's Ka-No-Mor Capsules. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 20736. Sample Nos. 4640-H, 65503-H, 65504-H.)

LIBEL FILED: August 22, 1946, District of Delaware.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of February 1 and April 2, 1946, by A. G. Luebert, P. D., from Coatesville, Pa.

747146-47-3